(4) The Council will then proceed to consider the Bills and Orders of the day in the order in which they stand on the list of business for the meeting of that day;

(5) Afterwards, any Member may make any motion which it may be competent for him to make consistently with "The Indian Councils Acts, 1861 and 1892," and these Rules.

V.—Bills.

20. Any Member may move at a meeting of the Council for leave to introduce a Bill, in accordance with the provisions of Section 38 of "The Indian Councils Act, 1861," provided that seven clear days' previous notice of the title and subject of the Bill has been given to the Secretary. On making such motion the Member moving shall be at liberty to state, as concisely as may be, the scope of the Bill, and the reasons in support of it; but he may defer this till the first reading, unless the introduction of the Bill be opposed. If the motion be carried in the affirmative, the Member shall send the Bill to the Secretary with a full statement in writing of its objects and of the reasons for it, and any other papers which he may consider necessary.

21. The Secretary shall forthwith cause the Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons, to be printed, and, if ordered by the Council, to be translated into such native language or languages as shall be deemed requisite by the Council, and shall send a copy thereof to each Member of the Council, and shall cause the same to be published in the *Bombay Government Gazette;* and copies of the Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons shall be distributed to the Press and to the public in such manner as the Governor, from time to time, may see fit to direct.

22. The Governor, if he see fit, may order the publication, in the manner hereinbefore described in the rule last preceding, of a Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons which accompanies it, although no motion may have been made for leave to introduce the Bill. In that case it shall not be necessary to move for leave to introduce the Bill; and if the Bill be afterwards introduced, it shall not be necessary to publish it again; and in any case the publication of a Bill, in pursuance of an order by the Governor, or of leave given by the Council, shall be deemed to be the introduction of the Bill.

23. No motion that a Bill be read the first time shall be made until fifteen clear days after a copy of the Bill and of the Statement of Objects and Reasons has been despatched to each Member and until fifteen clear days from the date on which the Bill was introduced.

24. Every Bill shall be read three times before it can be passed, and if the motion for the third reading be carried, the Bill, on being so read, shall be considered as passed.

25. On the reading of a Bill the Secretary shall only read the title of it, unless the Council requires that the Bill shall be more fully read.

26. If the motion for any reading of a Bill be negatived, such Bill shall be considered as rejected, and shall not be again introduced at any period before the expiration of six months from the date of such rejection.

27. If the motion for the first reading of a Bill be carried, the Council shall then consider the question of referring such Bill to a Select Committee and, if the question be decided in the affirmative, the Council shall appoint the Committee and may further direct that the Committee's report be submitted within a specified period.

28. When a Bill has been referred to a Select Committee, the Council shall not take it into consideration again until the expiration of fifteen clear days from the date on which copies of the Select Committee's report, and (if the Bill has been amended) of the Bill as amended have been despatched by the Secretary to each Member nor until fifteen clear days after the publication of such report and such Bill in the *Bombay Government Gazette*.

29. The Member in charge of a Bill may, on presentation of the Select Committee's report, propose that the Bill be read a second time as amended by the Select Committee. On the second reading being carried the principle of the Bill will be considered as affirmed, and the Council will proceed to consider the Bill in detail. The Council having so examined the Bill, it may then, or on some subsequent day, be read a third time.

30. If the motion for the third reading be carried, and the Bill be passed, the President shall sign a certificate at the foot of the Bill in the following form :—

"This Law was made at a Meeting of the Council of the Governor of Bombay, held for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the_____ day of_____

President."

The Bill shall then be laid before the Governor for the purpose required in Sections 39 and 40 of "The Indian Councils Act, 1861," and after it has been assented to by the Governor General it shall be published in the "*Bombay Government Gazette*" under the signature of the Secretary.

VI.—Select Committees.

31. Select Committees may be appointed by the Council for any purpose connected with its business. The Council shall name a period within which a Select Committee shall make its report on any matter which may be referred to it.

32. When a Bill is referred to a Select Committee for report, it shall form part of the business of the Select Committee to decide whether the report shall be translated into any native language or languages before the same shall be presented to the Council.

33. The Council may, if necessary, extend the time for receiving the report of any Select Committee.

34. The report of the Select Committee shall be signed by all the Members of the Committee or by a majority of them; but any Member of a Select Committee may record his views in a separate minute.

35. The report of the Select Committee, any minutes that may have been recorded by individual Members of the Committee and (if the Bill has been amended) the Bill as amended by the Committee shall be printed and